

struction is simple, and fully shown in the illustrations.

It was designed by Miss Esther Brown, Superintendent of Nurses at St. Luke's Hospital, and was made by Otto Meyer, the engineer of the hospital. It is so convenient and useful and cleanly that it has seemed worth while to report it.

## BOOK REVIEWS

**Practical Materia Medica and Prescription Writing With Illustrations.** By Oscar W. Bethea, Philadelphia. F. A. Davis Co., Publisher, 1915. Price \$4.00.

In this book the details of prescription writing are discussed at some length, but the main body of the work consists of a collection of prescriptions, apparently taken from a few American works. These prescriptions are given in both the apothecaries and the metric system. The author does not discuss the value of the combinations or prescriptions he collects, and gives us no means of knowing whether the action of the main ingredient is intensified or lessened by such combination. For those who are trained in pharmacology and are looking for collections of prescriptions, the book may prove of aid. A. C. C.

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.** The Practical Medical Series, 1915. Vol. 3. The Year Book Publishers, Chicago. Price \$1.50.

The 1915 tabloid of concentrated eye, ear and throat and nose knowledge is as practical and useful as its predecessors. It is also subject to the same criticism, namely, that the foreign literature is utterly neglected. This defect is not important as this phase of the subject is easily available in other publications. As an epitome of the advances in the American school its value can not be denied. Many of the Journals quoted are not easy of reference and the abstracts are therefore of considerable practical value.

There are no articles of such epoch-making importance that they deserve a separate review here. The book should always be within easy reach, not only of the specialist, but the general practitioner as well. H. H.

**Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.** By Wendell Christopher Phillips, M. D. Third revised edition. Published by F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia. Price \$6.00.

It is a pleasure to review such a thoroughly satisfactory book as this one, which is now issued in its third edition. For the purpose for which it is intended, viz.: that of a practical students' book and general work for specialists, the reviewer knows none so good. The arrangement of the subjects is logical and the treatment of them clear and devoid of almost all the useless perpetuation of discarded theories and operations which pad so many works. Of special value is the section on the Influence of General Diseases on the Ear, Nose and Throat. This is a matter that many special workers are apt to lose sight of but which should be constantly in mind. The book is well printed and adequately illustrated. It can be heartily recommended to specialists in this work, general practitioners and students, as being everything to be desired in such a volume. H. Y. McN.

**Outlines of Internal Medicine. For the Use of Nurses.** By Clifford Bailey Farr, A. M., M. D., Instructor in Medicine, University of Pennsylvania; Assistant Visiting Physician, Philadelphia General Hospital; Pathologist to the Presbyterian Hospital. 12mo., 408 pages, illus-

trated with 71 engravings and 5 plates. Cloth, \$2.00 net; Lea & Febiger, Publishers, Philadelphia and New York, 1915.

While this is a text-book for nurses and therefore not written to appeal to the medical man who is seeking new text-books, it is not out of place to recommend it most highly to those of us who are interested in the medical education of nurses and student nurses. Doctor Farr has made a very careful digest of the subject and the work, while concise, is eminently adequate for its purpose. G. H. T.

**The Medical Clinics of Chicago.** Volume I, Number II (September 1915). Octavo of 194 pages, 44 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1915. Published Bimonthly. Price per year, paper, \$8.00; cloth, \$12.00.

### Contents.

Clinic of Dr. Isaac A. Abt: Tuberculosis Meningitis.

Contribution Wm. Allen Pusey: X-Ray and Epithelioma.

Clinic of Dr. Frederick Tice: Heart Disease in Pregnancy. Purpura Haemorrhagica. Infantilism. Marie's Pulmonary Osteo-arthritis.

Clinic of Dr. Walter W. Hamburger: Cardiac Neurosis. Auricular Fibrillation. Irregularities of the Pulse.

Clinic of Dr. Robert B. Preble: Case of Mitral Stenosis and Mitral Insufficiency in a Young Girl Without Subjective Symptoms. Splenomyelogenous Leukemia. Syphilitic Aortitis.

Clinic of Dr. Maurice L. Goodkind: Splenic Enlargement.

Clinic of Dr. Ralph C. Hamill: Two Cases of Locomotor Ataxia. Case of Primary Optic Atrophy.

Clinic of Dr. Chas. S. Williamson: Aortic Aneurysm. Tubercular Pleurisy. Tubercular Pleurisy following a Periurethral Abscess.

Clinic of Dr. Chas. L. Mix: Case of Uncomplicated Duodenal Ulcer. Carcinoma of the Stomach.

**A Manual of the Practice of Medicine.** By A. A. Stevens, A. M., M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Clinical Medicine in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Lecturer on Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. Tenth Edition, Revised. 12mo. of 629 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1915. Flexible leather, \$2.50 net.

The preface of the first edition of this manual should be added to this edition in large type. Without the warning words, "that it may serve as an outline of Practice of Medicine" this book can serve no definite purpose. The articles are so brief that they convey only the most meagre details of the subjects discussed. While the author claims to have added the latest knowledge in this edition, much of it is so abbreviated that the reader learns little from it.

In general the book covers the field of medicine fairly well, but certain subjects could be revised with advantage. The chapter on ductless glands is especially weak. The subject of arthritis in its various forms is not well discussed nor is any attempt made at classification according to the recently accepted scheme of Barker.

In reading the chapter on diseases of the heart, there appears to be too much of the old idea of classifying these affections according to the valves involved, rather than attempting to impress the reader with the importance of realizing that the particular form of valvulitis is but one sign of an endocardial involvement with its train of general symptoms.

It would seem therefore that this book might